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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 101

## BY BUSINESS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

2 RELATING TO INSURANCE; AMENDING CHAPTER 5, TITLE 41, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDI
3 TION OF A NEW SECTION 41-514, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE STATUTORY PURPOSE;

4 AMENDING SECTION 41-514, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION AND TO

5 REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING CREDIT FOR REINSURANCE; AND AMENDING SEC
TION 41-5204, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 5, Title 41, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 41-514, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

41-514. PURPOSE. The purpose of sections 41-514 and 41-515, Idaho Code, is to protect the interest of insureds, claimants, ceding insurers, assuming insurers and the public generally. The legislature hereby declares its intent to ensure adequate regulation of insurers and reinsurers and adequate protection for those to whom they owe obligations. In furtherance of that state interest, the legislature hereby provides a mandate that upon the insolvency of a non-United States insurer or reinsurer that provides security to fund its United States obligations in accordance with this chapter, the assets representing the security shall be maintained in the United States, and claims shall be filed with and valued by the state insurance director with regulatory oversight, and the assets shall be distributed, in accordance with the insurance laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic United States insurance companies. The legislature declares that the matters contained in this chapter are fundamental to the business of insurance in accordance with 15 U.S.C. 1011 and 1012.

SECTION 2. That Section 41-514, Idaho Code, be redesignated as Section 41-515, Idaho Code, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

41-5145. CREDIT FOR REINSURANCE. (1) Credit for reinsurance shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer as either an asset or a deduction reduction from liability on account of reinsurance ceded only when the reinsurer meets the requirements of paragraph (a), or (b), or (c), or (d), or (e) or (f) of this subsection. If meeting the requirements of paragraph (c) or (d) of this subsection, the requirements of paragraph (f) must also be met  $\underline{(2)}$  of this section; provided further, that the director may adopt by rule pursuant to subsection (5) (a) of this section specific additional requirements relating to or setting forth:

- (a) The valuation of assets or reserve credits;
- (b) The amount and forms of security supporting reinsurance arrangements described in subsection (5) (a) of this section; and

- (c) The circumstances pursuant to which credit will be reduced or eliminated.
- (2) Credit shall be allowed under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection only, as respects cessions of those kinds or classes of business which the assuming insurer is licensed or otherwise permitted to write or assume in its state of domicile or, in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the state through which it is entered and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance. Credit shall be allowed under paragraph (c) or (d) of this subsection only if the applicable requirements of paragraph (g) of this subsection have been satisfied.

- (a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer  $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{that}}$  is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in this state.
- (b) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer which that is accredited by the director as a reinsurer in this state. An accredited In order to be eligible for accreditation, a reinsurer is one which must:
  - (i) Files with the director evidence of its submission to this state's jurisdiction;
  - (ii) Submits to this state's authority to examine its books and records;
  - (iii) Is  $\underline{\text{Be}}$  licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one (1) state, or, in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, is  $\underline{\text{be}}$  entered through and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one (1) state;
  - (iv) Files annually with the director a copy of its annual statement filed with the insurance department of its state of domicile and a copy of its most recent audited financial statement; and either
  - (v) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that it has adequate financial capacity to meet its reinsurance obligations and is otherwise qualified to assume reinsurance from domestic insurers. An assuming insurer is deemed to meet this requirement as of the time of its application if it
    - A. Mmaintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount which is not less than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) and whose its accreditation has not been denied by the director within ninety (90) days of its after submission; or of its application
    - B. Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount less than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) and whose accreditation has been approved by the director.

No credit shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer, if the assuming insurers' accreditation has been revoked by the director after notice and hearing.

(c) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer which that is domiciled and licensed in, or in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through, a state which that employs standards regarding credit for reinsurance

substantially similar to those applicable under this statute and the assuming insurer or United States branch of an alien assuming insurer:

- (i) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount not less than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000); and
- (ii) Submits to the authority of this state to examine its books and records.

Provided, however, that  $t\underline{T}$ he requirement of  $\underline{sub}$ paragraph (c) (i) of this  $\underline{subsection}$   $\underline{paragraph}$  does not apply to reinsurance ceded and assumed pursuant to pooling arrangements among insurers in the same holding company system.

- (d) (i) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer which that maintains a trust fund in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subsection (34)(b) of this section for the payment of the valid claims of its United States policyholders and ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest. The assuming insurer shall report annually to the director information substantially the same as that required to be reported on the national association of insurance commissioners (NAIC) annual statement form by licensed insurers to enable the director to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund. The assuming insurer shall submit to examination of its books and records by the director and bear the expense of examination.
  - (ii) Credit for reinsurance shall not be granted under this paragraph, unless the form of the trust and any amendments to the trust have been approved by:
    - The director of the state where the trust is domiciled; or The director of another state who, pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted principal regulatory oversight of the trust.

The form of the trust and any trust amendments also shall be filed with the director of every state in which the ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The trust instrument shall provide that contested claims shall be valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust shall vest legal title to its assets in its trustees for the benefit of the assuming insurer's United States ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer shall be subject to examination as determined by the director. The trust shall remain in effect for as long as the assuming insurer has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust. later than February 28 of each year, the trustees of the trust shall report to the director in writing the balance of the trust and listing the trust's investments at the preceding year-end and shall certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned, or certify that the trust shall not expire prior to the next following December 31.

(iii) The following requirements apply to the following categories of assuming insurer:

- 1. In the case of The trust fund for a single assuming insurer, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account representing funds in trust in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to business written in the reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers and, in addition, the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus of not less than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), except as provided in subparagraph (iii) 2. of this paragraph.
- 2. At any time after the assuming insurer has permanently discontinued underwriting new business secured by the trust for at least three (3) full years, the director with principal regulatory oversight of the trust may authorize a reduction in the required trusteed surplus, but only after a finding, based on an assessment of the risk, that the new required surplus level is adequate for the protection of United States ceding insurers, policyholders and claimants in light of reasonably foreseeable adverse loss development. The risk assessment may involve an actuarial review, including an independent analysis of reserves and cash flows, and shall consider all material risk factors including, when applicable, the lines of business involved, the stability of the incurred loss estimates and the effect of the surplus requirements on the assuming insurer's liquidity or solvency. The minimum required trusteed surplus may not be reduced to an amount less than thirty percent (30%) of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers covered by the trust.
- $\underline{3.}$  In the case of a group which that includes incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters.
  - (A) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception, amendment or renewal date on or after January 1, 1993, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account representing the group's in an amount not less than the respective underwriters' several liabilities attributable to business written in the ceded by United States domiciled ceding insurers to any underwriter of the group;
  - (B) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception date on or before December 31, 1992, and not amended or renewed after that date, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the respective underwriters' several insurance and reinsurance liabilities attributable to business written in the United States; and
  - (C) , iIn addition to these trusts, the group shall maintain in trust a trusteed surplus of which one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be held jointly for the benefit of United States ceding insur-

ers of any member of the group; for all years of the account.

Tthe incorporated members of the group shall not be engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the group and shall be subject to the same level of solvency regulation and control by the group's domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members; and. Within ninety (90) days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, the group shall make available provide to the director an annual certification by the group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter by the groups domiciliary regulator and its member; or if certification is unavailable, financial statements prepared by independent public accountants of each underwriter member of the group.

- $(i \pm \underline{v})$  In the case of a group of incorporated <u>insurers</u> <u>underwriters</u> under common administration <u>which complies</u> with the <u>filing requirements</u> contained in the previous paragraph, and which is under the supervision of the department of trade and industry of the <u>United Kingdom</u> and submits to this state's authority to examine its books and records and bears the expense of the examination, and which has, the group shall:
  - 1. Have continuously transacted an insurance business outside the United States for at least three (3) years immediately prior to making application for accreditation;
  - 2. Maintain aggregate policyholders' surplus of ten billion dollars (\$10,000,000,000);
  - 3. the Maintain a trust shall be fund in an amount equal to not less than the group's several liabilities attributable to business written in the ceded by United States plus the group shall domiciled ceding insurers to any member of the group pursuant to reinsurance contracts issued in the name of the group;
  - $\overline{4.}$  Mmaintain a joint trusteed surplus of which one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be held jointly for the benefit of United States <u>domiciled</u> ceding insurers of any member of the group<sub> $\tau$ </sub> <u>as additional security for these liabilities</u>; and
  - 5. each member of the group shall Within ninety (90) days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, make available to the director an annual certification of the each underwriter member's solvency by the member's domiciliary regulator and financial statements of each underwriter member of the group prepared by its independent public accountants.

(iii) Such trust shall be established in a form approved by the director of insurance. The trust instrument shall provide that contested claims shall be valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust shall vest legal title to its assets in the trustees of

the trust for its United States policyholders and ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer shall be subject to examination as determined by the director. The trust described herein must remain in effect for as long as the assuming insurer shall have outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust.

- (iv) No later than February 28 of each year the trustees of the trust shall report to the director in writing setting forth the balance of the trust and listing the trust's investments at the preceding year end and shall certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned, or certify that the trust shall not expire prior to the next following December 31.
- (e) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that has been certified by the director as a reinsurer in this state and has secured its obligations in accordance with the following requirements:
  - (i) In order to be eligible for certification, the assuming insurer must:
    - 1. Be domiciled and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in a qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the director pursuant to subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph;
    - 2. Maintain minimum capital and surplus, or the equivalent, in an amount to be determined by the director pursuant to rule;
    - 3. Maintain financial strength ratings from two (2) or more rating agencies deemed acceptable by the director pursuant to rule;
    - 4. Agree to submit to the jurisdiction of this state, appoint the director as its agent for service of process in this state and agree to provide security for one hundred percent (100%) of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers if it resists enforcement of a final United States judgment;
    - 5. Agree to meet applicable information filing requirements as determined by the director, both with respect to an initial application for certification and on an ongoing basis; and
    - 6. Satisfy any other requirements for certification deemed relevant by the director.
  - (ii) An association including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters may be a certified reinsurer. In order to be eligible for certification, in addition to satisfying the requirements of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph:
    - 1. The association shall satisfy its minimum capital and surplus requirements through the capital and surplus equivalents (net of liabilities) of the association and its members, which shall include a joint central fund that may be applied to any unsatisfied obligation of the association or any of its members, in an amount determined by the director to provide adequate protection;

- 2. The incorporated members of the association shall not be engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the association and shall be subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control by the association's domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members; and
- 3. Within ninety (90) days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the association's domiciliary regulator, the association shall provide to the director an annual certification by the association's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member; or if a certification is unavailable, financial statements, prepared by independent public accountants, of each underwriter member of the association.
- (iii) The director shall create and publish a list of qualified jurisdictions under which an assuming insurer licensed and domiciled in such jurisdiction is eligible to be considered for certification by the director as a certified reinsurer.
  - 1. In order to determine whether the domiciliary jurisdiction of a non-United States assuming insurer is eligible to be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction, the director shall evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of the reinsurance supervisory system of the jurisdiction, both initially and on an ongoing basis, and consider the rights, benefits and the extent of reciprocal recognition afforded by the non-United States jurisdiction to reinsurers licensed and domiciled in the United States. A qualified jurisdiction must agree to share information and cooperate with the director with respect to all certified reinsurers domiciled within that jurisdiction. A jurisdiction may not be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction if the director has determined that the jurisdiction does not adequately and promptly enforce final United States judgments and arbitration awards. Additional factors may be considered in the discretion of the director.
  - 2. A list of qualified jurisdictions shall be published through the NAIC committee process. The director shall consider this list in determining qualified jurisdictions. If the director approves a jurisdiction as qualified that does not appear on the list of qualified jurisdictions, the director shall provide thoroughly documented justification in accordance with criteria to be developed under rulemaking.
  - 3. United States jurisdictions that meet the requirement for accreditation under the NAIC financial standards and accreditation program shall be recognized as qualified jurisdictions.
  - 4. If a certified reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction ceases to be a qualified jurisdiction, the director has the discretion to suspend the reinsurer's certification indefinitely, in lieu of revocation.

- (iv) The director shall assign a rating to each certified reinsurer, giving due consideration to the financial strength ratings that have been assigned by rating agencies deemed acceptable to the director pursuant to rulemaking. The director shall publish a list of all certified reinsurers and their ratings.
- (v) A certified reinsurer shall secure obligations assumed from United States ceding insurers under this subsection at a level consistent with its rating, as specified in rulemaking promulgated by the director.
  - 1. In order for a domestic ceding insurer to qualify for full financial statement credit for reinsurance ceded to a certified reinsurer, the certified reinsurer shall maintain security in a form acceptable to the director and consistent with the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, or in a multibeneficiary trust in accordance with paragraph (d) of this subsection, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph.
  - 2. If a certified reinsurer maintains a trust to fully secure its obligations subject to paragraph (d) of this subsection and chooses to secure its obligations incurred as a certified reinsurer in the form of a multibeneficiary the certified reinsurer shall maintain separate trust accounts for its obligations incurred under reinsurance agreements issued or renewed as a certified reinsurer with reduced security as permitted by this paragraph or comparable laws of other United States jurisdictions and for its obligations subject to paragraph (d) of this subsection. It shall be a condition to the grant of certification under this paragraph that the certified reinsurer shall have bound itself by the language of the trust and agreement with the director with principal regulatory oversight of each such trust account to fund, upon termination of any such trust account, out of the remaining surplus of such trust, any deficiency of any other such trust account.
  - 3. The minimum trusteed surplus requirements provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection are not applicable with respect to a multibeneficiary trust maintained by a certified reinsurer for the purpose of securing obligations incurred under this paragraph, except that such trust shall maintain a minimum trusteed surplus of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).
  - 4. With respect to obligations incurred by a certified reinsurer under this subparagraph, if the security is insufficient, the director shall reduce the allowable credit by an amount proportionate to the deficiency and has the discretion to impose further reductions in allowable credit upon finding that there is a material risk that the certified reinsurer's obligations will not be paid in full when due.
  - 5. For purposes of this subparagraph, a certified reinsurer whose certification has been terminated for any reason shall

be treated as a certified reinsurer required to secure one hundred percent (100%) of its obligations. As used here, the term "terminated" refers to revocation, suspension, voluntary surrender and inactive status. If the director continues to assign a higher rating as permitted by other provisions of this section, this requirement does not apply to a certified reinsurer in inactive status or to a reinsurer whose certification has been suspended.

- (vi) If an applicant for certification has been certified as a reinsurer in an NAIC-accredited jurisdiction, the director has the discretion to defer to that jurisdiction's certification and has the discretion to defer to the rating assigned by that jurisdiction, and such assuming insurer shall be considered to be a certified reinsurer in this state.
- (vii) A certified reinsurer that ceases to assume new business in this state may request to maintain its certification in inactive status in order to continue to qualify for a reduction in security for its in-force business. An inactive certified reinsurer shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements of subparagraph (v) of this paragraph, and the director shall assign a rating that takes into account, if relevant, the reasons why the reinsurer is not assuming new business.
- (f) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), (c), ex (d) or (e) of this section subsection, but only with respect to the insurance of risks located in jurisdictions where such reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction.
- $(\pm g)$  If the assuming insurer is not licensed, or accredited or certified to transact insurance or reinsurance in this state, the credit permitted in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this subsection shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the reinsurance agreements:
  - (i) That in the event of the failure of the assuming insurer to perform its obligations under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, the assuming insurer, at the request of the ceding insurer, shall submit to the jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction in any state of the United States, will comply with all requirements necessary to give such court jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decision of such court or of any appellate court in the event of an appeal; and
  - (ii) To designate the director or a designated attorney as its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served any lawful process in any action, suit or proceeding instituted by or on behalf of the ceding company.

This provision is not intended to conflict with or override the obligation of the parties to a reinsurance agreement to arbitrate their disputes, if such an obligation is created in the agreement.

(h) If the assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection, the credit permitted by paragraph (d) or (e) of this subsection shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the trust agreements to the following conditions:

- (i) If the trust fund is inadequate because it contains an amount less than the amount required by paragraph (d) (iii) of this subsection, or if the grantor of the trust has been declared insolvent or placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation or similar proceedings under the laws of its state or country of domicile, the trustee shall comply with an order of the director with regulatory oversight over the trust or with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the director with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund.

  (ii) The assets shall be distributed by, and claims shall be filed
- (ii) The assets shall be distributed by, and claims shall be filed with and valued by, the director with regulatory oversight in accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic insurance companies.
- (iii) If the director with regulatory oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund or any part thereof are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the United States ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, the assets or part thereof shall be returned by the director with regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in accordance with the trust agreement.
- (iv) The grantor shall waive any right otherwise available to it under United States law that is inconsistent with this provision.
- (i) If an accredited or certified reinsurer ceases to meet the requirements for accreditation or certification, the director may suspend or revoke the reinsurer's accreditation or certification.
  - (i) The director must give the reinsurer notice and opportunity for hearing. The suspension or revocation may not take effect until after the director's order on hearing, unless:
    - 1. The reinsurer waives its right to hearing;
    - 2. The director's order is based on regulatory action by the reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction or the voluntary surrender or termination of the reinsurer's eligibility to transact insurance or reinsurance business in its domiciliary jurisdiction or in the primary certifying state of the reinsurer under paragraph (e) (vi) of this subsection; or
    - 3. The director finds that an emergency requires immediate action and a court of competent jurisdiction has not stayed the director's order.
  - (ii) While a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is suspended, no reinsurance contract issued or renewed after the effective date of the suspension qualifies for credit, except to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with subsection (3) of this section. If a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is revoked, no credit for reinsurance may be granted after the effective date of the revocation, except to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with paragraph (e) (v) of this subsection or with subsection (3) of this section.
- (j) The following provisions apply regarding the concentration of risk:

- (i) A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage its reinsurance recoverables proportionate to its own book of business. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the director within thirty (30) days after reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the domestic ceding insurer's last reported surplus to policyholders, or after it is determined that reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed this limit. The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.
- (ii) A ceding insurer shall take steps to diversify its reinsurance program. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the director within thirty (30) days after ceding to any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, more than twenty percent (20%) of the ceding insurer's gross written premium in the prior calendar year, or after it has determined that the reinsurance ceded to any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed this limit. The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.
- (23) An asset or aA reduction from liability for the reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements in subsection  $(\frac{1}{2})$  of this section shall be allowed in an amount not exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer and such; provided further, that the director may adopt by rule pursuant to subsection (5)(a) of this section specific additional requirements relating to or setting forth the valuation of assets or reserve credits, the amount and forms of security supporting reinsurance arrangements described in subsection (5) (a) of this section, and the circumstances pursuant to which credit will be reduced or eliminated. The reduction shall be in the amount of funds held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer  $\dot{\tau}_L$  including funds held in trust for the ceding insurer, under a reinsurance contract with such the assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations thereunder, if such the security is held in the United States subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive control of, the ceding insurer,; or, in the case of a trust, held in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subsection (4) (b) of this section. This security may be in the form of:
  - (a) Cash-<u>;</u>

- (b) Securities listed by the securities valuation office of the national association of insurance commissioners NAIC, including those deemed exempt from filing as defined by the purposes and procedures manual of the securities valuation office, and qualifying as admitted assets—:
- (c) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit, as defined in subsection (3) (a) of this section, issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution as defined in subsection (4) (a) of this section no later than December 31 in respect of the year for which the filing is being made, and in the possession of, or in trust for, the ceding company on or before the filing date of its annual statement.

Letters of credit meeting applicable standards of issuer acceptability as of the dates of their issuance (or confirmation) shall, notwithstanding the issuing (or confirming) institution's subsequent failure to meet applicable standards of issuer acceptability, continue to be acceptable as security until their expiration, extension, renewal, modification or amendment, whichever first occurs: or

(d) Any other form of security acceptable to the director.

- $(\underline{34})$  <u>(a)</u> For purposes of subsection  $(\underline{23})$  (c) of this section a "qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
  - $(\underline{ai})$  Is organized or (in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization) licensed, under the laws of the United States or any state thereof;
  - $(b\underline{i}\underline{i})$  Is regulated, supervised and examined by United States federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; and
  - $(\underline{e}\underline{i}\underline{i}\underline{i})$  Has been determined by either the director or the securities valuation office of the <u>national association of insurance commissioners NAIC</u>, to meet such standards of financial condition and standing as are considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters of credit will be acceptable to the director.
- (4b) A "qualified United States financial institution" means, for purposes of the provisions of this statute specifying those institutions that are eligible to act as a fiduciary of a trust, an institution that:
  - $(\underline{ai})$  Is an organization, or (in the case of a United States branch or agency office of a foreign banking organization) licensed, under the laws of the United States or any <u>state</u> thereof and has been granted authority to operate with fiduciary powers; and
  - $(b\underline{i}\underline{i})$  Is regulated, supervised and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies.
- (5) The director may adopt rules implementing the provisions of this chapter.
  - (a) The director is further authorized to adopt rules applicable to reinsurance arrangements described in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.
    - (i) A rule adopted pursuant to this subparagraph may apply only to reinsurance relating to: life insurance policies with guaranteed nonlevel gross premiums or guaranteed nonlevel benefits; universal life insurance policies with provisions resulting in the ability of a policyholder to keep a policy in force over a secondary guarantee period; variable annuities with guaranteed death or living benefits; long-term care insurance policies; or such other life and health insurance and annuity products as to which the NAIC adopts model regulatory requirements with respect to credit for reinsurance.
    - (ii) A rule adopted pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph concerning life insurance policies with guaranteed nonlevel gross premiums or guaranteed nonlevel benefits or universal life insurance policies with provisions resulting in the ability of a poli-

cyholder to keep a policy in force over a secondary guarantee period may apply to any treaty containing policies issued on or after January 1, 2015, and policies issued prior to January 1, 2015, if risk pertaining to such pre-2015 policies is ceded in connection with the treaty, in whole or in part, on or after January 1, 2015.

(iii) A rule adopted pursuant to this paragraph may require the ceding insurer, in calculating the amounts or forms of security required to be held under rules promulgated under this authority, to use the valuation manual referenced in section 41-612, Idaho Code.

- (iv) A rule adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall not apply to cessions to an assuming insurer that:
  - 1. Is certified in this state or, if this state has not adopted provisions substantially equivalent to subsection (2) (e) of this section, certified in a minimum of five (5) other states; or
  - 2. Maintains at least two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) in capital and surplus when determined in accordance with the NAIC accounting practices and procedures manual, referenced in section 41-335, Idaho Code, and is:
    - (A) Licensed in at least twenty-six (26) states; or
    - (B) Licensed in at least ten (10) states, and licensed or accredited in a total of at least thirty-five (35) states.
- (b) The authority to adopt rules pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection does not limit the director's general authority to adopt rules pursuant to this subsection.
- $\underline{\ \ }$  (6) The provisions of this section shall apply to all <u>sessions</u> <u>cessions</u> after the effective date of this act under reinsurance agreements <u>which</u> <u>that</u> have had an inception, anniversary, or renewal date not less than six (6) months after the effective date of this act.
- SECTION 3. That Section 41-5204, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41-5204. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE. To the extent permitted by federal law, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to any health benefit plan delivered or issued for delivery in the state of Idaho that provides coverage to eligible individuals or their dependents if not otherwise subject to the provisions of chapter 22, 40, 47 or 55, title 41, Idaho Code.
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, for the purposes of this chapter, carriers that are affiliated companies or that are eligible to file a consolidated tax return shall be treated as one (1) carrier and any restrictions or limitations imposed in this chapter shall apply as if all health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery to individuals in this state by such affiliated carriers were insured by one (1) carrier.
- (2) An affiliated carrier that is a managed care organization having a certificate of authority pursuant to the provisions of chapter 39, title 41, Idaho Code, may be considered to be a separate carrier for the purposes of this chapter.

(3) Unless otherwise authorized by the director, an individual carrier shall not enter into one (1) or more ceding arrangements with respect to health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery to individuals in this state if such arrangements would result in less than fifty percent (50%) of the insurance obligation or risk for such health benefit plans being retained by the ceding carrier. The provisions of sections 41-510, 41-511 and 41-5145, Idaho Code, shall apply if an individual carrier cedes or assumes all of the insurance obligation or risk with respect to one (1) or more health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery to individuals in this state.